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A LETTER OR
DECLARATION

FROM

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Hugh
Montgomery, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Henry
Committees of the Commons House
of Parliament residing in London

With a Relation of all the Passages at
the great meeting at Kenne on Thursday
the 14th of this instant May, 1641.

Whereupon the said Gentlemen have
considered, hath Voted: That the Kings removal
of the Terms to York be
The Names of those Gentlemen which were

taken by the Sherriff enclosed in a Letter from the
said Committees to Master Speaker and ordered
to be forthwith published to the public

H. Elsing. Cler. Parl. de Com.

Job Bowne Clerk Parl.

London, Printed by T. F. for T. Bankes. 1641.

Die Martis, 17. Maii. 1642.



Hereas the Lords in Parliament, have this day beene Informed, That the King is Resolved to adjourne the next Terme from *Westminster* to *Torke*; Upon which, The Lords sent a Committee to the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of *England*, to know of him, whether hee had received any command touching the same, who acquainted the said Committee, That hee had received command from His Majesty, to issue Proclamations and Writs, to that purpose.

Whereupon, This House taking the said matter into consideration, hath Voted; That the Kings remoyall of the Terme to *Torke*, from *Westminster*, during this Parliament, is Illegal.

And hath further ordered, That the said Lord Keeper shall not issue out any Writs, or Seale any Proclamation, for adjourning the said next Terme from *Westminster* to *Torke*, as aforesaid.

Job. Browne, Cleric. Parl.

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October 25, 1939



IN our last Letter we gave you an Accompt of our first and second waiting waiting on the King, we writ to you then, that his Majesty commanded us to attend him him yesterday being Thursday, to heare what he said to to the Gentlemen, Which a little before the meeting, he seconded by a particular Message. Being come thither, his Majesty caused the severall Messages between him, and the Parliament, mentioned in this enclosed printed Paper to be read,

This was done with much humming, and applause of the Kings Messages by some persons who had placed themselves nere about where the King stood. But when any thing from the Parliament came to be read, with so much hissing, and reviling the Parliament, that though in respect, and duty to the Kings Person, we could not present it, as otherwise we should have done, yet have since expostulated, and complained of it to his Majesty. Some were so bold as to say openly, That the Parliament men should set their Houses in order, for many of them should shortly have their heads of; One of which (as since we are credibly informed) was one *Hurst*, a servant to one Master *William Graf*. In this which was said by the King, you will see what reason we had to vindicate our selves, and therefore we immediatly repayred to the Deanes house with all the other Gentlemen, and there we tooke notice of the rough usage we had received; We told them that it was neither indiscretion nor disobedience in us (as his Majesty was pleased to call it) to deliver the Parliaments Message, or to stay here though commanded, to the contrary since we conceived no man needed to be satisfied in so cleare a case as this; That every Member of each House ought to obey their Commands, when they were pleased to employ them, But since his Majesty thought fit to bid them, take heed of us, not knowing what doctrine of disobedience we might preach to them under colour of obeying the Parliament, we appealed to every man whether we had in word or deed, in publick or in private, done any thing that became not honest men, and Per-

person imployed from the Parliament. That wee had communicate our instructions to his Majesty, being that we would avow all our Actions, and that we were confident it would not be said, wee had transgressed them. This was very well taken and justified by the Country. Yesterday there came divers thousands of Freeholders to this Citie, though none but the Gentry were summoned; but receiving a command from the King not to come to the Court, they forbore and layed in the Castle Yard, yet sent this petition enclosed to his Majesty, and received the Answer annexed therunto. There was likewise a Committee of twelve Gentlemen appointed yesternight to consider of drawing up an Answer to the Kings proposition concerning a guard, but nothing could be done, because it was past three o'clock before the Gentlemen were admitted to the King. This morning the Freeholders assembled againe in the Castle yard, and there they made this Protestation enclosed, of their right of voting in what concerneth the Peace of the Country, as having their interest therein. When we all met this morning againe at the Deanes house we who are your Committees received this Message by Sir *Phileas Stanhope*, that he came from his Majesty, to command us, that we should depart from this meeting, and if we did stay, his Majesty would iudge us guilty of that he saide on yesterday, which was tampering. Notwithstanding which command We read the fourth Article of our instructions to the whole Company, that being pertinent to the businessse we were then upon, and desired them to consider whether the Parliament had not expressed therein such a care of the Kings safety, that there would be little need of Guards: We told them that we had good right of being there as Freeholders of the Country, but that in obedience to the King wee would depart for this time. But whensoever there should be occasion of our being there in pursuance of our Instructions and Commands from the Parliament, we should be ready. The whole company received great satisfaction, and desired a Coppy of that instruction which we gave them. Wee were the more willing at that time to goe from thence, because we should not onely give obedience to the Kings command, which otherwise he would have said, we constantly disobeyed, but because the Committee of
-twelve

twelve appointed, yesternight were then to withdraw, so that there was nothing for the present for us to doe; We immediately went to the King, and besought him that since we were continually so discountenanced by him, in the face of our country, that he would be pleased to let us know in particular wherein we had given the occasion, for we otherwise conceived we were deprived of that Liberty, which was our due in respect of that interest wee had here. his Maiesty was pleased to tell us, that if we would lay aside that condition of Committees from the Parliament, he would not hinder us to be there as Gentlemen of the Country; We humbly replied, that we could not lay that downe, nor could we be absent from any meeting where our presence was required, for the service as Committees from the Parliament: to which his Maiesty said, that indeed he thought we could not lay it down, neither that it was reasonable we should have vote, and bee in a double capacity. The Committee hath bene together most part of this day, but not agreeing: Six of them have drawne up this Answer enclosed, which they have communicated to the Gentlemen, and Freeholders. The greater part of the Gentlemen, and all the Freeholders have agreed too, and subscribed it. The other sixe have concluded upon this other Answer, consenting to a guard of Horse, but this wee doe not heare, that they have gotten many names too, nor can we get a Copie of those names as yet, though these be very few, yet whether they can bring in any Horse or no we cannot yet Iudge.

The King have received both these resolutions, which with his answers to them, you shall likewise have here inclosed. His Maiesty had declared himselfe yesterday that hee would raise that Regiment, which was Sir Robert Sacklands for his foot Guard, but he hath now laid aside that Resolution. The Freeholders of the County are now newly summoned to attend his Maiesty about a weeke hence the three Rydings upon three severall dayes, but for what service wee doe not know.

Sir, you have here a large Narrative of the passages at this meeting; what dangers this poore Countrey lyes under, wee humbly referre it to you to judge, not taking upon us to deliver
any

any opinion. The businesse lasted so long, that it hindered as
from giving a more speedy accompt. Sir, This is what at this time
is sent from

Your assured friends
and servants,

Yorke 13. May

1642.

Fer. Fairfax.

Hu. Cholmley.

Philip Stapleton.

He. Cholmley.

*The Names of these Gentlemen which
were taken by the Sheriffe.*

Sir Thomas Fairfax
Sir William Constable.
Sir Mathew Boynton
Sir Thomas Gower
Sir William St. Quintin
Sir Edward Rodes.
Sir William Crayley
Sir Thomas Norcliffe
Sir Arthur Ingram
Sir Richard Darley
Sir Jervas Cutler
Sir William Fairfax
Sir Hugh Bethell
Sir John Savell
Sir William Lyster
Sir Thomas Renington,

George Eure
George Wermood.
John Savile of Medley.
John Saltmarsh
William Copley
Loynell Copley
Edward Gower
Cuthbert Creak
William Cobb
Doyley Gower
Thomas Rookebie
John Calverley
Francis Grimston
John Aulabie
Arthur Beckwith
Christopher Waters

Manuscript

Master Thomas Jopson
Henry St. Quintin.
Arthur Naell
Tobias Jenkins.
Henry Jenkins.
John Ferrer
John West.
Henry Atkinson
Henry Wythes
William Bethell
George Mountaine
Thomas Stockdale
William Gower.
Richard Trowman
Sackwill Pope
Thomas Heblethwaite
Thomas Newmarke
Henry Savile
Lancelot Allured
John Lamberts
Francis Grimston
Mr. Stephen Quintin.
Willobie Godfrey
John Stillington

Mathew Beckwith
Christopher Copley
Thomas Croft
William Parker
George Trotter
Henry Westbie
William Ien'sing
Thomas Bradford
Richard Wilbore
Job Hackwood
Mathew Allured
Robert Sheppard
John Acklam
John Stillington
Jervas Hamand
John Coolmeley
John Beverley
Mr. Bownton.
George Westbie
Benjamin Browne
Charles Fairfax
Henry Archington
Henry Tempest.

These are the Names Subscribed in one sheet
 there being many other sheets filled together
 all of them Subscribed, and amongst them
 many Gentlemen of Note, but I tooke note
 onely of the first sheet having no more time.

To

To the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

WEE Knights and Gentlemen whose names are subscribed doe unanimously present this our Answer to your Majesties Propositions concerning the raising of a Guard of Horse for the security and defence of your Sacred Person.

To which Proposition we, as wee conceive our selves bound by Allegiance, doe willingly concurre for that purpose humbly desiring that the aforesaid may be raised by legall Authority: And likewise that it may consist of persons unquestionable in their Religion and Gentlemen.

The substance of his Majesties Answer.

His Majesty gave them thanks for it appeared as a satisfactory Answer, and in it they had shewed great circumspection & wisdom, by chusing such whose Loyalties could not be questioned, by excluding Recusants and all suspected to be disaffected.

OT

FINIS.

